



State of Alaska-m Ataniḡnaḡutiqaqtuaq
Naliḡagvia
Naliḡagviat Iḡupayaat, November 3, 2020

House District 40
Judicial 2

479
Norten Inupiaq

Maligiaksrat: Naliḡaksaqtuni, iluqaan maḡaqsilugu sakpayaqtaq naliḡaagisuktaḡnun, inna: 
Use a blue or black ink pen to mark your ballot. NO RED INK. If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot.

United States-ni President-ksraq/President Tugliksraḡa (naliḡaglutin atausimik)		Isivḡiqsitḡigvik
		Isivḡiqsiri Wollenberg
<input type="radio"/> Jorgensen, Jo Cohen, Jeremy "Spike"	Libertarian Nominee	Isivḡiqsirauvsaagli Tracey Wollenberg isivḡiqsitḡigvigmi tallimat piḡasut ukiuni?
<input type="radio"/> Pierce, Brock Ballard, Karla	Petition Nominee	<input type="radio"/> LI <input type="radio"/> NAUMI
<input type="radio"/> Trump, Donald J. Pence, Michael R.	Republican Nominee	Second Judicial District Qutchiḡhaaqtuaq Isivḡiqsivik
<input type="radio"/> Biden, Joseph R. Jr. Harris, Kamala D.	Democratic Nominee	Isivḡiqsiri DiBenedetto
<input type="radio"/> Blankenship, Don Mohr, William	Constitution Nominee	Isivḡiqsirauvsaagli Romano D. DiBenedetto qutchiḡhaaqtuami isivḡiqsivigmi itchaksrat ukiuni?
<input type="radio"/> De La Fuente, Rocque "Rocky" Richardson, Darcy G.	Alliance Nominee	<input type="radio"/> LI <input type="radio"/> NAUMI
<input type="radio"/> Janos, James G."Jesse Ventura" McKinney, Cynthia	Green Nominee	Isivḡiqsiri Roetman
<input type="radio"/>		Isivḡiqsirauvsaagli Paul A. Roetman qutchiḡhaaqtuami isivḡiqsivigmi itchaksrat ukiuni?
<small>Aḡlaglugu Atqa Piitpan</small>		<input type="radio"/> LI <input type="radio"/> NAUMI
United States-ni Senator-ksraq (naliḡaglutin atausimik)		Ballot Measure No. 1 - 19OGTX An Act changing the oil and gas production tax for certain fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs on the North Slope
<input type="radio"/> Gross, Al	Democratic Nominee	This act would change the oil and gas production tax for areas of the North Slope where a company produced more than 40,000 barrels of oil per day in the prior year and more than 400 million barrels total. The new areas would be divided up based on “fields, units, and nonunitized reservoirs” that meet the production threshold. The act does not define these terms. For any areas that meet the production threshold, the tax would be the greater of one of two new taxes. (1) One tax would be a tax on the gross value at the point of production of the oil at a rate of 10% when oil is less than \$50 per-barrel. This tax would increase to a maximum of 15% when oil is \$70 per-barrel or higher. No deductions could take the tax below the 10% to 15% floor. (2) The other tax, termed an “additional tax,” would be based on a calculation of a production tax value for the oil that would allow lease expenditure and transportation cost deductions. This tax on production tax value would be calculated based on the difference between the production tax value of the oil and \$50. The difference between the two would be multiplied by the volume of oil, and then that amount would be multiplied by 15%. The existing per-taxable-barrel credit would not apply. The act uses the term “additional tax” but it does not specify what the new tax is in addition to. The tax would be calculated for each field, unit, or nonunitized reservoir on a monthly basis. Taxes are currently calculated on an annual basis, with monthly estimated payments. Since these new taxes would only apply to certain areas, a taxpayer would still have to submit annual taxes for the areas where the new taxes do not apply. The act would also make all filings and supporting information relating to the calculation and payment of the new taxes “a matter of public record.” The act does not specify the process for disclosure of public records. Should this initiative become law?
<input type="radio"/> Howe, John Wayne	AK Indep. Nominee	
<input type="radio"/> Sullivan, Dan	Republican Nominee	
<input type="radio"/>		
<small>Aḡlaglugu Atqa Piitpan</small>		<input type="radio"/> LI <input type="radio"/> NAUMI
United States-ni Representative-ksraq (naliḡaglutin atausimik)		
<input type="radio"/> Young, Don	Republican Nominee	
<input type="radio"/> Galvin, Alyse S.	Democratic Nominee	
<input type="radio"/>		
<small>Aḡlaglugu Atqa Piitpan</small>		
State Senator-ksraq, District T-mi (naliḡaglutin atausimik)		
<input type="radio"/> Baker, Thomas C.	Republican Nominee	
<input type="radio"/> Olson, Donald C. "Donny"	Democratic Nominee	
<input type="radio"/>		
<small>Aḡlaglugu Atqa Piitpan</small>		
State Representative-ksraq, District 40-mi (naliḡaglutin atausimik)		
<input type="radio"/> Ferguson, Elizabeth	Democratic Nominee	
<input type="radio"/> Patkotak, Josiah "Aullaqsruaq"	Petition Nominee	
<input type="radio"/>		
<small>Aḡlaglugu Atqa Piitpan</small>		
Qutchiḡhaaqtuat Isivḡiqsirit		
Qutchikluni Isivḡiqsiri Carney		
Isivḡiqsirauvsaagli Susan M. "Sue" Carney qutchiḡhaaqtuami isivḡiqsivigmi qulit ukiuni?		
<input type="radio"/> LI	<input type="radio"/> NAUMI	

Ballot Measure No. 2 - 19AKBE

An Act Replacing the Political Party Primary with an Open Primary System and Ranked-Choice General Election, and Requiring Additional Campaign Finance Disclosures

This act would get rid of the party primary system, and political parties would no longer select their candidates to appear on the general election ballot. Instead, this act would create an open nonpartisan primary where all candidates would appear on one ballot.

Candidates could choose to have a political party preference listed next to their name or be listed as “undeclared” or “nonpartisan.” The four candidates with the most votes in the primary election would have their names placed on the general election ballot.

This act would establish ranked-choice voting for the general election. Voters would have the option to “rank” candidates in order of choice. Voters would rank their first choice candidate as “1”, second choice candidate as “2”, and so on. Voters “1” choice would be counted first. If no candidate received a majority after counting the first-ranked votes, then the candidate with the least amount of “1” votes would be removed from counting.

Those ballots that ranked the removed candidate as "1" would then be counted for the voters' “2” ranked candidate. This process would repeat until one candidate received a majority of the remaining votes. If voters still want to choose only one candidate, they can.

This act would also require additional disclosures for contributions to independent expenditure groups and relating to the sources of contributions. It would also require a disclaimer on paid election communications by independent expenditure groups funded by a majority of out of state money.

Should this initiative become law?

☐ LI

☐ NAUMI

